

## **CHAPTER 14**

### **RULES ON THE QUALIFICATIONS AND COMPENSATION OF INTERPRETERS FOR HEARING-IMPAIRED PERSONS**

#### **Rule 14.1 Appointment and qualifications of interpreters.**

When required to appoint an interpreter for a deaf or hard-of-hearing person pursuant to Iowa Code section 622B.2, the court or administrative agency shall select an interpreter from the current directory of qualified interpreters for deaf or hard-of-hearing persons furnished by the service program for the deaf of the Iowa state department of human rights and available from the department of human rights or the supreme court administrator's office. Interpreters listed in the directory shall be certified under the National Testing System of the Registry of Interpreters for the Deaf and shall demonstrate one or more of the following certifications, commensurate with their training and experience: (1) a valid comprehensive skills certificate (CSC), (2) both a certificate of interpretation (CI) and a certificate of transliteration (CT), (3) a master comprehensive skills certificate (MCSC), or (4) a specialist certificate: legal (SC:L). Selection of a particular interpreter shall be based on availability, proximity to the venue of the proceeding, and the level of interpreter expertise needed regarding the complexity of the proceeding and the deaf or hard-of-hearing person's role in the proceeding. [Court Order June 23, 1980; August 20, 1993, effective January 3, 1994; January 3, 1994, effective February 4, 1994; November 9, 2001, effective February 15, 2002]

#### **Rule 14.2 Compensation-appointment of more than one interpreter.**

After selecting an appropriate interpreter, the court or administrative agency shall enter an order appointing the interpreter and setting the level of compensation for the interpreter. Where a deaf or hard-of-hearing person is a party to a complex proceeding or is a witness giving lengthy testimony, the court or administrative agency may, in its discretion, appoint more than one interpreter. An interpreter appointed under Iowa Code section 622B.2 shall be entitled to reasonable compensation. Appointed interpreters are also entitled to compensation for mileage at the same rate paid witnesses in district court. [Court Order June 23, 1980; March 27, 1990, effective May 1, 1990; August 20, 1993, effective January 3, 1994; November 9, 2001, effective February 15, 2002]

#### **Rule 14.3 Claim for compensation.**

After the close of proceedings the interpreter shall submit to the court or administrative agency a voucher specifically listing the hours spent on the appointment and any mileage claims. Upon review and approval of the voucher, the court or administrative agency shall enter an order setting the total amount of compensation due the interpreter and directing such compensation paid out of county funds or administrative agency funds as provided in Iowa Code section 622B.7. [Court Order June 23, 1980; August 20, 1993, effective January 3, 1994; November 9, 2001, effective February 15, 2002]

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Reserved